

JORDAN TIMES

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No Cubans in Syria

March 12 (R). — Israeli military aid today they had no information presence of Cuban soldiers in Syria.

U.S. Ambassador to the United States, Daniel Moynihan, said in a BBC interview last night in London that U.S. troops were operating on the Syrian front.

Number 116

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U.S. drops presidential bid

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, March 12 (R). — Governor Richard D. Lamm of Pennsylvania withdrew from the Democratic nomination for president.

Lamm, a liberal, had been behind most of the other liberal presidential candidates.

In the recent state primary in Florida, he finished only one per cent behind four other candidates and even the "no name" category.

Lamm is the fourth candidate to drop out of the presidential race.



ROYAL VISIT. — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alia are seen during their visit to the Japanese Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) Thursday afternoon in Tokyo. Picture shows His Majesty chatting with Japanese "Kobuki" actors Fukusuke Nakamura (left) and Kanzaburo Nakamura 2nd from left. (AP wirephoto).

King Hussein, Queen Alia tour ancient Japanese sites

TOKYO, March 12 (Agencies). — His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Alia are seen during their visit to the Japanese Broadcasting Corporation (NHK) Thursday afternoon in Tokyo. Picture shows His Majesty chatting with Japanese "Kobuki" actors Fukusuke Nakamura (left) and Kanzaburo Nakamura 2nd from left. (AP wirephoto).

Bank mayors maintain silence on resignations

March 12 (Agencies). — The military government said it would not accept any resignations from the West Bank mayors who have been in Israeli custody since the military takeover.

The mayor of Hebron said an Israeli court ruling January 29, permitting Jews to pray in the Haram Sharif "hit the Arab world like a thunderbolt."

"Only one move can ease the tension in the Haram Sharif — the government must come out with an unequivocal statement forbidding Jews to enter the Haram Sharif to pray and imposing heavy sentences on offenders," Sheikh Ja'bari said.

Some Jews believe that the Haram Sharif is built on top of the site of the second Jewish temple which the Romans destroyed in 70 AD.

The Hebron mayor said that attempts to establish Jewish villages in the occupied West Bank created obstacles to any settlement between the two peoples.

"If Israel really wants peace, it must stop settlements in the West Bank," Sheikh Ja'bari said.

Before his departure for Kyoto in western Japan, the King visited a factory of Nippon Electric Co. in Yokohama.

He inspected various electric devices including micro-wave, satellite and radio communication equipment, according to company officials.

King Hussein and Queen Alia will stay at Miyako Hotel Friday and Saturday and return to Tokyo Sunday. The Miyako Hotel is where U.S. President Gerald Ford stayed when he visited Japan in November, 1974.

The couple will visit Kyoto Palace and Nijo Castle Saturday morning. The Kyoto palace was the emperor's family residence before the throne moved to Tokyo in 1868. Nijo Castle accommodated Kugawa military rulers who paid visits to the emperor during their rule in 1603-1868.

They will view the Kinkaku-ji (gold pavilion) Temple and Katsura Palace Saturday afternoon.

Kinkaku-ji, first built in 1394 by Ashikaga Shogunate, is known for its gold coating. Destroyed by fire in 1950, it was rebuilt in 1955.

Katsura Palace, a villa for the emperor's family, is 4.8 km from the centre of the city.

King Hussein and Queen Alia will visit Sanjusangendo Temple Sunday morning before leaving for Tokyo after lunch.

Fate of Lebanese coup uncertain

Shooting, barricades reported in Beirut

BEIRUT, March 12 (Agencies). — Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh today held out against an army bid to force him to resign, but no political leaders spoke up with any personal support for the 65-year-old head of state.

Lebanon, its Syrian neighbours and its Palestinian commandos, waited expectantly to see how the president and the leader of the bid to oust him, General Aziz Al-Ahdab, would play out their roles.

If Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh refuses to obey the ultimatum to resign, that "shall be considered a failure to fulfill his national duty," an amended communique of the self-proclaimed military governor of Lebanon announced tonight.

The corrected communique issued by General Aziz Ahdab substituted for an earlier version that announced President Franjeh was "regarded as having resigned," because the 24-hour deadline laid down for his resignation by Gen. Ahdab had expired.

The amended version warned that the president must "bear the consequences (of refusing to resign) before the people, history and the nation."

No reason was given for the change in the communique.

The General, who proclaimed himself "temporary military governor" of Lebanon last night, had given President Franjeh and Premier Rashid Karami 24 hours (until 9 p.m. tonight) to hand in the government's resignation.

The Prime Minister greeted the demand with silence but he had said yesterday, before the General declared his "corrective movement," that he intended to resign in despair at Lebanon's deteriorating political and military crisis.

Armed men returned to battle today on the streets of Beirut more than twelve hours after the military take-over in Lebanon.

From mid-morning, the streets of the international hotel quarter on the seafloor of the capital echoed to the sound of sporadic automatic gunfire and the muffled explosion of grenades.

Rightist and "progressive" gunmen entrenched themselves in their former sniping positions in the ruins of the Saint George, Phoenixia and Holiday Inn hotels.

In the modern quarter of

Hamra, almost all the shops were closed and streets almost empty of people and cars, though in the western Moslem areas of Beirut life went on as normal.

Observers agreed that if the state of emergency had been proclaimed by the leaders of the military take-over it was being applied in a flexible way.

Road-blocks, not seen in Beirut since the ceasefire was called on January 22, reappeared in large numbers, mainly along the seafloor.

Men armed with Kalashnikov assault rifles, often backed up with a jeep equipped with a large-calibre sub-machinegun, checked all cars travelling in the district.

Palestine Liberation soldiers who had been maintaining order in the seafloor district appeared to have completely disappeared.

There was no sign, however, that the General's move was accompanied by the religious overtones that often lie behind political action in a society delicately balanced between Christians and Moslems.

A number of politicians spoke out against sudden upsets to a system that has kept them in business for more than 30 years.

Right-wing Interior Minister Camille Chamoun and Progressive Socialist leader Kamal Junblatt both stressed the importance of legitimacy. Their parties ran well-armed militias on opposing sides in the nine-month civil war.

General Ahdab, 58-year-old Moslem Commander of the Beirut Military District, told a news conference earlier today that he had the backing of the army command, including the commander himself, General Hanna Sa'id.

General Ahdab was flanked by a number of Christian and Moslem officers up to the rank of colonel when he told reporters



CALL FOR RESIGNATION. — General Aziz Ahdab Commander of the Beirut Garrison speak on telephone shortly before he announced he was leading a "corrective movement" taking over Lebanon and demanding the resignation of President Suleiman Franjeh and his civilian cabinet. (AP wirephoto).

He would soon lift the state of emergency he declared last night.

"When we declared it we expected to be submitted to pressures, but nothing of this sort happened," he said.

General Ahdab said he also had the blessing of former Premier Saeb Salam, who has criticised President Franjeh and Premier Karami.

Leftist parties endorsed the demand for the president's resignation but disapproved of the manner in which it was made.

The "Progressive and Nationalist Forces and Parties" said in a statement that under no circumstances should the military movement "transform Lebanon from democratic rule to dictatorship." (Continued on page 6)

Sterling at \$1.926

European banks intervene to support snake parities

LONDON, March 12 (R). — intact in continued currency market unrest, bankers here said.

Most of the intervention was to support the French franc, still under speculative attack at its bottom limit against the mark in the European snake — in which eight currencies float together against the dollar.

Sterling — whose sharp falls this week helped to precipitate the international currency upheaval — also needed further strong support from the Bank of England.

The pound sterling dropped 0.80 cents to end the day at 1.9260 dollars.

In a separate development the Bank of England maintained its minimum lending rate — the floating bank rate which is tied to treasury bond rates — unchanged at nine per cent.

There were rumours in the City overnight that the rate might be raised to 10 and even 11 per cent today in order to prop up sterling.

In Paris speculation that the franc will be devalued built up to near fever pitch today as the Bank of France intervened massively for the second day running to protect the French currency.

But like yesterday, the German mark stuck firmly to its ceiling of 1.76425 francs within the European snake joint float. (Continued on page 6)

Castro calls for W. Sahara independence

ALGIERS, March 12 (AFP). — Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro today called for self-determination and independence for Western Sahara.

The Cuban Leader made his airport declaration on arrival here today for a short working visit with president Houari Boumediene.

Mr. Castro arrived here from Sofia after visits to Moscow and Belgrade.

This is the Cuban Premier's third visit to Algeria in less than three years.

A Spanish delegation, which arrived here yesterday, considered

the constitution of an independent state the only solution to the Sahara problem and intended to whip up Spanish public opinion to pressure the government in backing the Polisario republic.

In Geneva, the Red Cross announced that the number of refugees streaming across the Western Sahara border into Algeria has more than doubled in recent weeks bringing the number in emergency camps to 45,000.

The Red Cross League said the refugees were "totally impoverished" and appealed for eight million dollars in interna-

tional emergency aid to supply food, shelters, medicine, household utensils, school equipment and vehicles, particularly water trucks.

In Algiers, the Revolutionary Council and the cabinet, have completed work on a draft "national charter" laying down the country's future political and economic direction.

The charter, seen by political observers as a first step towards the institution of an elected national assembly has just undergone 15 consecutive days' scrutiny by the two bodies, under the chairmanship of President Houari Boumediene.

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Harsh medicine

The confused state of affairs in Lebanon after General Aziz Al Ahdab Thursday declared himself "provisional military governor" of the country seems like the last thing that war-weary country needs. In fact, it may turn out to be just what the doctor ordered, in the sense that the move may finally force the major protagonists in the country to put their cards on the table and come to grips with the pervasive, paralyzing anarchy in the nation.

It is not a pleasant sensation to stand by and watch Lebanon go through the harrowing, humiliating task of proving once again that it is a stretch of land ruled by groups of private interests backed by private armies.

The action by army officers led by General Al Ahdab is novel because the army in Lebanon has a history of staying out of politics, as demonstrated during the past year. As the nation was bogged down in a destructive civil war, the army was kept out of the madness most of the time, for various reasons. When it was called into action, it was at the beckoning of clearly defined political factions, and not as a force representing all Lebanese that would come in and restore peace to the country.

The latest action, more than anything else that has taken place there over the past year, will force a clearer definition of the army's role in Lebanon, and will also provide a measure of the true support that the country's different political factions enjoy among the armed forces and the people.

This is a painful path to take. But like nasty medicine, this may be what the doctor ordered to isolate the germ and finally prescribe a lasting medicine for the nation's ills. It is highly unlikely that the Lebanese people will emerge from this latest incident as they have traditionally emerged from past internal conflicts — with the famous Lebanese formula of no victor and no vanquished. The only trouble with this is that it has also always resulted in no solution.

Now, with the president of the country under fire, the Lebanese find themselves at last in a spot they've always neatly avoided: they have to make some fundamental decisions about their political system, the distribution of political and economic power in the country, the role of their army and the viability and wisdom of apportioning power and position according to the strength of private armies.

It remains to be seen what will happen in the country. But this may be the start of a long overdue process in Lebanon, that of self-examination and re-definition. The longer this is put off, the more difficult it will ultimately be.

Good idea

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger last week said something very important about American policy in the Middle East. Testifying before a congressional committee about the proposed sale of six American C-130 Hercules cargo planes to Egypt, and commenting on the intense Israeli opposition to the deal, Mr. Kissinger said that the U.S. could not expect Israeli approval on all such deals, and further told the committee: "We have to do what is in our national interest."

If the United States is moving to where it determines its Middle East policy according to the national interest of the United States, and not according to the pressure tactics of Zionist lobbies, then we raise our hat to America and praise whoever in the Ford Administration has come up with the terrific idea of using one's national interest as the basis for one's foreign policy.

This kind of public statement from Kissinger will shatter the Israelis and their Washington lobbies. If the Kissinger statement is a true reflection of American sentiment, and a harbinger of American acts in the Middle East, it marks a shift to sanity and clarity and wisdom in U.S. Middle East policy that has been the missing link in the solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict.

If Kissinger is just saying these kinds of things to put pressure on Israel and scare the Israeli leaders, one waits to see what happens.

But it is monumentally refreshing to hear that America's national interest, and not Israeli policies, may henceforth provide the dictates upon which United States foreign policy is formulated.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Ad Dustour daily said Friday that with the acceleration of events in Lebanon, the situation remains obscure, after President Suleiman Franjieh denounced General Abdul Aziz Al Ahdab, who led Friday's coup d'état, as a separatist, and pledged to stay in office.

It is certainly a vicious circle. The paper calls upon the Arab leaders to take an immediate and decisive step to save Lebanon from destruction at the hands of its own sons.

Al Ra'i saw General Al Ahdab's coup as a kind of military salvage operation, after the fragmentation of the Lebanese army.

The Lebanese daily Al Nahar

in its editorial just before Al Ahdab's move said, "Lebanon has reached a blind alley. All of us, the President, the Government, the army and the people, have reached a blind alley. Lebanon is caught in a civil war involving the military, with the oppressed people in between killing each other with no hope of salvation."

Al Nahar sees in the army the last hope, as the only factor which can put the policy and the administration back on the right path, and restore the state of affairs to normal after the stark failure of the civilian leaders to do so.

American firm's HQ coming to Jordan

AMMAN. — Mr. James Dow, director general of an American firm specialising in the establishment and operation of laboratories for the analysis of foodstuffs and raw materials, left here Friday after a visit of several days.

During his stay, he discussed with Jordanian officials the establishment here of his firm's regional offices and laboratories with a capital of \$7 million.

India refuses Egyptian spare parts request

CAIRO, March 12 (AFP). — The question of spare parts for Soviet aircraft supplied to Egypt has sparked a crisis between Egypt and India, the daily Al Ahdab reported here Friday.

Egypt, the newspaper said, had asked the Soviet Union for the spare parts, but when the Russians stonewalled, Egypt turned to India, which has "more than enough" stocks of the Soviet equipment.

Egypt's move was motivated by the fact that Egypt and India continually exchanged weapons and the two countries had also decided to build warplanes jointly, Al Ahdab said.

India, however, has not so far satisfied the Egyptian request on the grounds that there is an Indo-Soviet agreement forbidding the re-export of Soviet weapons without Moscow's consent.

Al Ahdab added that the "curious" fact was that Egypt did receive aircraft spare parts from India — but for a different type of aircraft.

New oil field discovered in the North Sea

LONDON, Mar. 11, (R). — The American Pan-Ocean Company announced tonight that it has discovered a big new oil field 150 km east of Orland.

Oil experts, working on data from drilling two miles (three km) into the earth's crust, said the discovery could be the biggest yet in the north sea.

The discovery, named "Braefield," was expected to cost 1,500 million sterling to develop.

The biggest North Sea oilfields are BP's forties field with an annual peak production capacity of 28 million tons and the Brent field developed by Esso and Shell with an annual peak production of 22 million tons.



The Italian Ambassador (in striped suit) explains the nature of the ceramic donation.

Italy donates the means for local ceramic artwork

AMMAN. — The Italian Ambassador to Jordan Thursday handed over to the Institute of Fine Arts an oven for ceramics as a gift from the Italian government.

The Director General of the Department of Culture, who received the gift for the Institute, said that with this gift a new section of ceramics will be opened at the Institute, besides the existing sculpture and painting sections.

The Italian government also provided the Institute with an expert to train students and one ton of colour powders to be used in designing and producing enamel art works.

Jordan's exports continue to rise

AMMAN. — Jordan's exports of raw materials in September, 1975 rose to JD 2,539,000.

National exports of consumer goods during the same month reached JD 824,000, at the border posts will also while exports of capital goods totalled JD 344,000.

Prince Hassan sponsors Prophet's birthday cere

AMMAN. — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan sponsored Friday morning the religious ceremony organised by the Ministry of Islamic Affairs and the occasion of the Prophet's birthday.

IMF to sell part of its gold holdings

TOKYO, March 12 (AFP). — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) will begin selling part of its gold holdings on the free market soon, to finance a special trust fund for helping the poorest nations, government sources said today.

The IMF has almost completed final arrangements for the sale of 25 million ounces or one-sixth of its total gold reserves, the sources said.

The trust fund will be financed by profits from the sales, estimated at \$2,000 million — accruing from the difference between the official price of \$42.22 and the market price of around \$130 per ounce, they said.

Central banks will be allowed to buy the IMF gold on the market through the Bank for International Settlements (BIS) but few nations are expected to do so, the sources added.

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The ceremony held at the Islamic mosque was also attended by His Royal Highness Prince Hassan, the acting Minister Dr. Subhi A well as several high government and military officials.

Iran to cons Paris-style in Teheran

TEHERAN, March 12 (AFP). — A contract will be weekend for a Petro system in Tehran formed source said.

The Paris metropolitan R.A.T.P. will receive order while under negotiation following five year work.

The engineering be worth more than 100 million francs (roughly 10 million dollars), but the cost of the project — four billion francs — will be 63 km — will be 1,600 million francs (\$1,600 million).

Construction can be placed later, negotiations will take one month. First train running in three months.

Teheran has a population exceeding 4,500,000. of cars in the city one million and the city by one-fifth of its population.

The authorities to curb private car means of price increase to 20 per cent for assembled vehicles, a reducing various taxes.

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6.00 Quran
 6.10 Cartoons
 6.30 Space 1999
 8.00 News in Arabic
 CHANNEL 3 :
 7.30 Special programme
 8.30 Arabic series
 9.15 At your request

CHANNEL 6 :

7.30 News in Hebrew
 7.45 Varieties
 8.30 Dirty Sally
 9.00 Medical story
 10.00 News in English
 10.15 Movie of the week (on both channels)

Amman Airport

DEPARTURES :

6.50 Aqaba
 7.20 Beirut
 8.45 Beirut, (M.E.A.)
 10.00 Cairo
 10.30 Athens, Madrid, Casablanca
 11.00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam
 11.30 Frankfurt, Copenhagen
 12.00 London
 12.30 Paris

ARRIVALS :

8.20 Muscat, Doha
 8.30 Aqaba
 8.30 Bangkok, Abu-Dhabi
 8.40 Dhahran, Kuwait
 8.45 Karachi, Dubai
 9.25 Tehran
 9.50 Beirut
 16.15 Cairo
 18.30 Beirut, (M.E.A.)
 18.50 London, (B.A.)
 19.15 Cairo

Radio

[ON 856 KHZ]

7.00 Breakfast show
 7.30 News Bulletin
 7.45 Morning melodies
 8.00 Pop Int.
 9.00 Listeners choice
 10.00 Sign off
 12.00 Pop session (part I)
 13.00 News Summary
 13.03 Pop session (part II)
 14.00 News Bulletin
 14.10 Radio magazine
 14.30 Melody time
 15.00 Classical music
 15.30 Light instrumentals
 16.30 Easy listening
 17.00 Studio one
 17.30 Book review
 18.00 News Summary
 18.05 Listener's choice
 18.30 Industry and technology
 18.45 Music
 19.00 News Bulletin
 19.10 Songs
 19.30 Sign off

Market Price

Lemon 70—100
 Hot Pepper 450—550
 Horse Beans 120—160
 Marrow (Small) 160—210
 Marrow (Large) 80—120
 Oranges (Local) 80—120
 Onions (Dry) 220—290
 Potatoes (Egyptian) 80—110
 Potatoes (Local) 90—120
 Peas 160—210
 Spinach 50—70
 String Beans 240—320
 Apples (Golden) 140—180
 Apples (Starken) 140—180
 Apples (Double Red) 200—250
 Bananas 150—190
 Cabbage 60—85
 Cauliflower (Local) 70—100
 Carrots (Yellow) 45—60
 Carrots (Black) 45—60
 Cucumbers (Large) 140—180
 Cucumbers (Small) 220—280
 Eggplant 120—170
 Grapefruit 50—65
 Green Walnut 360—480
 Garlic (Dry) 60—80
 Lettuce (Large) 60—80
 Lettuce (Small) 30—50
 Tangerines 70—90
 Tomatoes 65—85
 Tonight's Emergencies
 DOCTORS :
 Dr. George Sayegh (2137)
 Dr. Habib Iskandar (386)
 PHARMACIES :
 Shadi (25655)
 Bushnaq (30955)
 Nassar (21791)
 TAXIS :
 Hamra (44833)
 Nahda (37882)
 University (61001)

هنا من الأخبار

German Bundesrat es Polish accord

MARCH 12, (AFP). — exchange of letters annexed to an President Walter Gysi signed a series of humanitarian agreements with Poland to enable 125,000 Poles of German origin to emigrate to any.

The opposition charged earlier that Mr Schmidt blundered during the negotiations and they scored points with the West German electorate with their stone-walling tactics. Even so, the decision was seen here as a political cliff-hanger: blocking the agreement and forcing up to 125,000 persons to remain in Poland would have provided a lot of electoral ammunition for the government in legislative elections scheduled for coming October.

In Warsaw, news of ratification by the Bundesrat was greeted with relief after a period of increasing anxiety prompted by the threat to block the agreement.

The Polish collegial Presidency of the Republic was expected to follow suit shortly and ratify the agreements.

Observers said ratification by the Bundesrat is expected to clear away any obstacles that might remain before a projected visit to West Germany by the Polish leader in May. The visit, which has been put off several times, is to set the seal on reconciliation between the Poles and Germans.

Gujarat comes under direct presidential rule

NEW DELHI, March 12, (AFP). — The Indian president today took over the administration of Gujarat state, on the west coast, it was officially announced here tonight.

A presidential announcement said however that the legislative assembly would remain suspended. Under this procedure a popular government could be formed at a later date.

The state governor, the representative of the president, was understood to have informed the federal government that the situation in the state was "fluid" and no party was in a position to form the government.



ARMED GATHERING. — Mutineer soldiers from the Lebanese army and armed civilians concentrate in front of a besieged garrison in Tripoli on Thursday. (AP wirephoto).

Last state opposition to Mrs Gandhi crumbles

NEW DELHI, March 12, (Agencies). — The last open opposition to Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's emergency rule crumbled today when the opposition "Janata Front" state government in Gujarat resigned today after being beaten in a snap budget vote in the state legislative assembly.

Gujarat in western India was the last state to be controlled by opponents of Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party. Another state, Tamil Nadu in southern India, was brought under direct "president's rule" from New Delhi at the end of January, following charges that the regional Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam (DMK) Party ruling there was acting in its own "selfish interest" after emergency rule was imposed by Mrs Gandhi last June.

New Delhi had also accused the Gujarat state government with failing to maintain law and order and of encouraging violence during recent municipal elections in the state.

The "Janata Front" consisted of four parties opposed to the Congress Party, including an opposition Congress Party and the right-wing Jana Sangh Party. It had only a narrow majority in the 179-seat legislature and this majority evaporated two days ago when eight independent members withdrew

their support for the Front.

The chief minister of the western state, Mr Babubhai Patel, resigned, leaving the way open for rule by Mrs Gandhi's Congress Party.

Gujarat governor K. K. Viswanathan told reporters in the state capital of Ahmedabad that he had asked the People's Front to function as a caretaker government until he had reported to New Delhi on the possibility of forming an alternative government.

But it was considered certain here that the all-powerful Congress Party would be asked to take over the running of the state.

Gujarat, home state of India's father-figure, Mahatma Gandhi, has been one of the few symbols of the opposition's existence since a state of internal emergency, held up Gujarat and the southern state of Tamil Nadu as examples that democracy survived in India.

Congress Party strength in the Gujarat assembly was hoisted suddenly this week when nine independent members withdrew their support for the Janata Front to join it. At the same time, two members of the Front resigned to sit as independents.

Mr Patel's Janata (people's) Front government was defeated 39-37 in the state assembly.

If communists share in W. European governments Kissinger: America's commitment to the defence of Europe might slacken

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, March 12, (AFP). — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger expressed doubt last night that communist parties in Western Europe were as independent of Moscow as they have claimed recently, and he warned they might weaken the U.S. commitment to defend Western Europe.

Whether communists participated in Western European coalition governments was "ultimately" a decision that "must of course be made by the voters of the countries concerned," he said.

"But no one should expect that this question is not of concern to this government."

"Whether some of the communist parties in Western Europe are in fact independent of Moscow cannot be determined when their electoral self-interests so overwhelmingly coincides with their claims."

"Their internal procedures, their Leninist principles and dogmas, remain the antithesis of democratic parties," Mr Kissinger said.

His remarks were made in a talk to the Boston Foreign Affairs Council, which awarded him its Christian Herter memorial medal named after Mr Kissinger's predecessor from Boston.

Mr Kissinger complained bitterly that his foreign policy was being "undermined by arbitrary congressional actions that may take decades to undo."

The U.S. intelligence system is being "gravely damaged by unremitting, indiscriminating attacks" by Americans, he added.

Communists in Western European governments "would legitimately give low priority to security and Western defence efforts which are essential not only to Europe's freedom but to maintaining the world balance of power," Mr Kissinger said. "They would be tempted to orient their economies toward the East."

"We would have to expect that Western European governments in which communists play a dominant role would at best, steer their country's policies toward the positions of the non-aligned nations."

"The political solidarity and collective defence of the West would be inevitably weakened if not undermined."

He added that the American people's moral commitment to the defence of Europe might slacken as a result.

He deplored that certain Americans "portray an exaggerated specter of Soviet power and American weakness." This was an allusion to presidential candidates Ronald Reagan (Republican) and Henry Jackson (Democrat) and to Admiral Elmo Zumwalt.

He said "the world watches with amazement"—"they see the country virtually incapable of behaving with the discretion that is indispensable for diplomacy."

In answer to a question, the Secretary of State said he had found no acceptable substitute for the word détente which President Gerald Ford recently banished from his vocabulary.

Mr Kissinger told the Foreign Affairs Council that he would not be surprised to see the word back in use again by the Ford administration to describe relations between the U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Mr Kissinger added that he had no personal preference in



Mr. Henry Kissinger

so far as a new formula was concerned.

He had proposed "relaxation

of tensions" as a substitute phrase, but for want of something better, the Secretary of State declared, "We might well wind up with the old word again."

He told another questioner he had not yet given any thought to writing his memoirs.

"I know I will keep many people in despair by saying this," Mr Kissinger added, alluding to his critics on the political scene here and to rumours that he will resign soon which are current in Washington.

Bangladesh faces problems over low level of Ganges

Dacca, Mar. 12, AFP. — A sharp fall in the water level of the Ganges project's pumping station intake channel is preventing the 10-megawatt Baramara steam-power station from operating, it was learned here today.

The reason given was that India had made a heavy withdrawal of water from the River Ganges at Farakka Dam.

The pump station can work only when the water level of the intake channel is 18 feet (about 5.4 metres). The present level is 17.1 feet (about 5.1 metres). Situated some 125 kilometres north-west of Dacca, the Baramara pump station supplies electricity and irrigation water for agriculture in the northern districts of Kushiya, Pabna and Rajshahi.

Commissioning of the north Bengal gas power station is also being delayed owing to the level of the water.

Meanwhile, salinity in the Rupsha Passur River has adver-



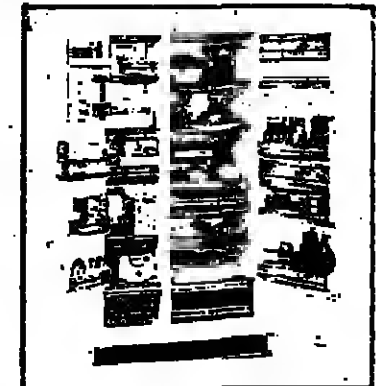
JACKIE AT THE COMMONS. — Mrs. Jackie Onassis leaves the House of Commons Thursday afternoon after listening from one of the galleries to the opening of the second day of the debate on government expenditure cuts. She is accompanied by Conservative backbencher Hugh Fraser.



ROYAL ENGAGEMENT. — The Swedish Royal Palace announced in Stockholm Friday that King Carl Gustaf XVI (right) will marry Silvia Renate Sommerlath, 32, a West German commoner. Miss Sommerlath is the daughter of a manufacturer and her mother is a Brazilian of Spanish ancestry. Miss Sommerlath is tall and slim with jet black hair falling on her shoulders. Her friends say she is spontaneous, self assured and likable, with a sense of humour and gift of witty conversation.

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in alarm signal but an episode from a new TV series about the first days of the Russian fleet. The crew of the ship often appears in films and has also taken part in the 250th anniversary of Petrodvorets, a large architectural monument in the suburbs of Leningrad.



The three-masted barque Neva built by young Leningraders delights not only the city inhabitants but also experienced sailors. Everything on this ship has been made by the boys themselves after the sketches and drawings prepared by their captain, 37 year-old art designer Rudolf Pozhagin. Everything, even the sailors' uniforms are reminiscent of the first days of the Russian Fleet.

U.S.-Japanese meeting suggested on Lockheed affair

TOKYO, Mar. 12, (AFP). — President Ford today suggested that American and Japanese government officials should meet as soon as possible to discuss sharing information unearthed in the Lockheed bribery affair.

The suggestion was contained in a letter from the President handed to Prime Minister Takeo Miki by the U.S. ambassador today.

The letter was a reply to one from Mr Miki on February 24 asking President Ford to disclose the names of high Japanese officials alleged to have received bribes from the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation.

Mr Ford was said to have replied that he fully shared Mr Miki's wish to see allegations concerning Japanese officials cleared up as soon as possible but he pointed out that the policy of the Securities and Exchange Commission which is investigating the affair was not to make public any materials relating to an investigation until it was completed.

He added that the premature disclosure of information

USSR, Bolivia sign economic agreement

MOSCOW, March 12 (AFP). — A Soviet-Bolivian trade agreement was signed here yesterday providing for Soviet credits enabling Bolivia to buy Soviet industrial equipment, Bolivian sources announced.

The interest rate on the Soviet loans will be 4.5 for state enterprise and five per cent for private firms.

According to the agreement, the Soviet Union will use money received from Bolivia for its exports to buy Bolivian products, of which 30 per cent are to be manufactured or semi-processed goods, the Bolivian communiqué said last night.

could prejudice the investigations but he was sure that America and Japan could "work together effectively."

The 111 million people of Japan were still as much in the dark as ever today after learning that President Ford's much-awaited letter to Premier Takeo Miki did not reveal the names of people implicated in the Lockheed scandal.

Mr Miki had requested from President Ford all possible information on the scandal of bribes handed out by the American company in Japan, and in particular to certain official figures.

The Premier, nicknamed "the incorruptible", had stayed true to his reputation by asking that all possible light be shed on the affair.

The U.S. President simply confirmed what was already known: He recalled that the Securities and Exchange Commission was not allowed to divulge anything while an inquiry was in progress.

He proposed that representatives of the two governments should lay down a procedure to share information that would come to light during the American inquiry.

Finally, President Ford welcomed Mr Miki's expression of the need to develop a system to avoid corruption, and expressed confidence that this "unfortunate affair" would not damage the "permanent friendship" between the two countries.

None of this gives much satisfaction to the press or the opposition. The government probably faces a new storm, with the opposition suspecting once again that it is colluding with America to cover up the affair, and the Liberal Democrats, the ruling party, will be wondering anxiously about the date for general elections which must be held before the end of the year.



SYNTHETIC SPEECH. — At a computer console a Bell Laboratories technician demonstrates a newly invented device for converting printed text into synthetic speech. The simulated vocal tract on the oscilloscope screen changes shape with each sound from the computer's artificial voice. The device may lead to computer-based instruction systems and reading machines for the blind.

India agrees not to use reactors to produce nuclear bombs

OTTAWA, March 12 (AFP). — India has undertaken not to use two of the nuclear reactors provided by Canada for making nuclear explosive charges, it was officially announced here yesterday.

The agreement, reached at the end of last week in New Delhi, will still have to be ratified by the governments of the two countries, however.

Canada suspended nuclear cooperation with India following the explosion of a nuclear bomb by India in May 1974.

The agreement, however, will impose no such restriction on the small experimental reactor provided by Canada some years ago and which was used to produce the plutonium for that explosion.

Canadian nuclear experts do not feel that this reactor is capable of making an effective

contribution to a nuclear armament programme.

The agreement will not cover other nuclear reactors which India is building or will build.

It is hoped in political circles here that India's guarantees to use nuclear equipment only for peaceful means may

Philippines strikes oil at sea

MANILA, March 12 (AFP). — President Ferdinand Marcos went on television at 1.30 in the morning today to announce that the Philippines had struck oil at sea.

A strike had been confirmed 50 kilometres off the southwestern island of Palawan, 300 kilometres from Manila, Mr. Marcos declared in the unannounced TV appearance.

He went on to announce revocation of a stock market regulation which normally suspends trading of issues whose value more than doubles in a single day.

The result, observers said, will be to give oil stocks free play. They had already reached record levels yesterday, after the first unconfirmed reports of oil flow in the offshore sector where the Philippines has spent decades looking for oil.

A film screened after Mr. Marcos' appearance showed flames leaping 20 feet over the Palawan strike, which was made by the drill ship Tainaron.

The prospection is being carried out by a consortium headed by Cities Service of the United States and Husky Oil of Canada.

LONDON MARKET REPORT

The market was steady to a little firmer Friday at the close after fluctuating narrowly with investors cautious ahead of the trade figures, dealers said.

Government bonds were higher by up to 1/4 point in long dated loans after unchanged minimum lending rate, they added. Shorts gained up to 1/8.

Leading equities were mostly higher by the close with gains of up to 4p. Occasional issues, however, recorded losses, with Fisons 13p easier after its results and rights issue earlier this week.

Oils were mixed while banks were higher where changed by up to 3p.

Mines mostly remained quietly firm all day with one or two issues slightly off the top. Australians were also higher.

The wider U.K. February trade deficit caused leading industrials to be marked sharply lower in late dealings, dealers said, with ICI, 4p higher before the figures, back to its overnight level.

Courtauld, also 4p higher, halved its gain and Glaxo, up 2p, lost 4p to record a 2p loss. But EMI, Rolls Royce, Hawker, Tubes, and Unilever maintained earlier gains.

Small losses were recorded by Marks, Thorn and Grand Met. BP eased by 5p while Shell added 7p after Thursday's results. De Beers remained firm all day on press comment, adding 12p by the close.

Canada contributes \$80 Asian Development Bank

MANILA, March 12 (AFP). — Canada today pledged to contribute \$7.7 million Canadian dollars about \$80 million to the Asian development "soft loan window" of the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Announcing the pledge during a visit to the ADB headquarters here, Canadian Trade Minister Mr. C. Jamieson said his government had decided to increase its support of the activities of the ADB.

According to ADB, the Canadian pledge represents an

Bank of Japan to lend World Bank 18,400m yen

WASHINGTON, Mar. 11 (AFP). — The Bank of Japan will lend the World Bank 18,400 million yen, it was announced here today.

The agreement was signed today by Masaru Hayami, Director, Foreign Department of the Bank of Japan, and Tarao Maeda, Director of the World Bank's Tokyo office.

The average maturity of this borrowing is 6 1/2 years. The interest rate will be determined as the loan is drawn until end February 1977 and will be based on the yield to original subscribers of Japanese government guaranteed bonds.

This transaction will bring to a total of 601,800 million yen the amount which the World Bank will have borrowed in Japan in 18 separate operations, consisting 493,800 million yen from the Bank of Japan, 98,000 million through six public offerings and 10,000 million yen through a private placement.

France faces public employees strike

PARIS, March 12 (AFP). — French Finance Minister Jean-Pierre Fourcade, already fighting off a variety of money troubles, now faces labour strife from the 200,000 staff under the jurisdiction of his ministry.

Tax collectors and clerks, treasury accountants, customs men and price inspectors are among staff who plan a work to rule, go slow, overtime ban & perhaps total strike action, beginning next month.

They also envisage what they term "keeping back documents" as another means of obtaining better wages, improved working conditions and more staff.

The trade unions are taking a united stand and demanding "real negotiations." Mass meetings are planned next week. Earlier this week French

Mr. Jamieson, who is leading a 50-member mission to the Philippines, announced that Canada had decided to purchase additional capital stock in the ADB, which would treble its present holdings.

He said Canada's increase in present reflects the high status ADB enjoys in Canada interest that the Government takes in it.

Third World on non-obligatory code for code

LIMA, March 12 (AFP). — Third World countries have won over to a code of the industrialised nations that a code for multinational corporations would be "persuasive" but not obligatory.

When the current sponsored conference of the industrialised nations opened here, Peruvian Foreign Minister Angel de la Flor said the need for an "code and many T countries initially agreed him.

The poor countries' investment capital the most telling argument at the conference, and World countries are any rigid measures discourage foreign investment.

Algeria suggested promise that it would be able to obtain a certain number of "standards" to impose national corporations leaving individual countries free to enact regulations if they choose.

Where to lunch and dine Today

The Diplomat First Circle, Jebel Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, snack bar, coffee shop, patisseries. Oriental and European specialties.

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Istanbul Fir Jebel Amman, Spanish Embassy 38212. Open for luncheon. Speciality: megrillades variées reserve your table

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AT THE OPERA. — Britain's Queen Elizabeth spends a night at the opera — the family Carte company playing a production of 'The Gondoliers' at London's Sadlers Wells Theatre. Here the Queen is introduced to members of the cast; Mr. Frederic Lloyd, (black), chairman Sadlers Wells Foundation and general manager D'Oyly Carte Opera Company, introduces to Her Majesty the introduction to Kenneth Sandford who played Don Alhambra in the production. Members of the cast introduced to Her Majesty included (from left) Julia Goss, Holland and John Reed.

British student team stalks mountain killer

Five British students will this summer investigate the climber's biggest enemy—the often fatal "mountain sickness." And they will do it at first-hand by climbing a 19,000 ft mountain in Iran—exposing themselves to the killer disease.

The research could lead to a better understanding of, and cure for, pulmonary oedema—an extreme version of the illness which occurs at altitudes of 12,000 ft and above and which has hit skiers and mountaineers all over the world, even killing some of them.

Quite simply, mountain sickness starts with a dry cough and headache, leads to nausea and finally the victim can literally "drown" in his own blood.

It has hit both mountaineers in the Alps and tourists at La Paz airport in Peru (altitude 17,000 ft).

One theory is that the hormone prolactin is pumped in excess into the body at high altitudes and to test this the researchers from the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, north-east England, will twice climb the extinct volcano, Mount Damavand, 150 miles northeast of Tehran, taking blood samples on the way up to its 19,000-ft summit.

Expedition leader, 21-year-old Melvyn Hayes, said: "There obviously is an element of risk, but the only way to find out more about the sickness is to try out our experiments actually on the mountain."

"Clearly it is of the greatest importance for the safety of all who go above 12,000-ft that the conditions should be fully understood as only then rational procedures for prevention and treatment are likely to be developed. As yet the cause is completely unknown," he said.

The expedition will make two ascents of Mount Damavand and blood samples will be taken throughout the climb and on the summit. These will be stored in sterile tubes, frozen, and kept by Dr M. Bahmai of Shina Hospital, Tehran, until they can be flown back to England for analysis.

Is Idi Amin "the greatest"? Boxing fans may soon know

KAMPALA, Mar. 11 (AFP). — Ugandan President Idi Amin just might steal the show here on March 28 when Britain's John Conteh stakes his world lightweight title against Mexican boxer Alvaro Lopez.

Marshal Amin, a former east African heavyweight champion, said here today he might exhibit his own skill with the gloves in a curtain-raiser to Conteh's World Boxing Council (WBC) title.

Marshal Amin was briefed yesterday (Wednesday) on arrangements for the fight by Culture Minister Major-General Nyangweso. Despite reports that Muhammad Ali of the United States might come to see the contest, the minister made no mention of the world heavyweight champion in his briefing.

The International Connection The British Council

(Editor's note: This is the second of a series by Jordan Times reporter Heather Crawford on the foreign cultural centres in Amman.)

book exhibitions etc.

The general aims above are translated very literally into the specific services offered by the British Council here in Amman. English language teaching is very much to the fore, from the beginner's stage up to an advanced level when overseas examinations are set. It is a three-term year and the existing facilities are stretched to the limit to cope with the demand for places in the classes.

There is a model public operated library to serve most needs of readers in English, a wide range of reference books being available for students of various educational institutions and professions in Jordan.

Records from the record library can be listened to in comfort in one of the individual booths. The latest magazines, newspapers and periodicals can be pored over at will in the reading room.

Throughout the year, a well-planned programme of cultural events, both British and Jordanian is produced which includes films, lectures by eminent people in a variety of fields, art exhibitions, mainly by local artists, music and poetry and performances by visiting companies.

Last year, The New Shakespeare Company produced Midsummer Night's Dream in the amphitheatre, which was an outstanding success. Diana Thorsen, who played Titania in the production, said she had never enjoyed performing more than in the amphitheatre because of the response, excitement and "friendliness" she received.

The Royal Shakespeare Company were on a recent visit and The Scholars, a 5-person vocal group, hope to appear here in April. It is hoped to continue this trend of big cultural events as they have been so well received and the performers themselves want to come back.

The Council also acts as a source of educational and general information about G.B. and on a government-to-government level there is an educational aid and cultural relations programme.

Although quoted with reference to the Council in 1935, the following still holds true... "there never was a greater opportunity and need for us to present our own outlook on life to other countries so that it may be thrown into the common pool as a definite contribution to whatever ideas the present or coming generations are to bring forth."

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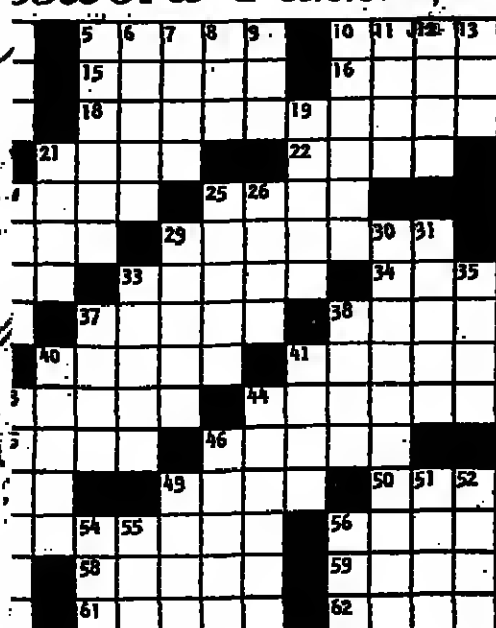
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Word Puzzle

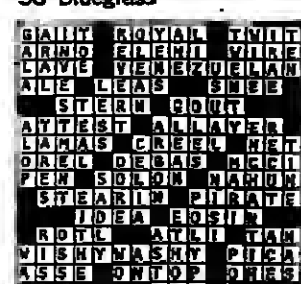


- 18 South American
- 19 Malt drink
- 20 Pastures
- 21 Old-time pig-sticker
- 22 Ship's rear
- 23 Swelling ailment
- 24 Swear
- 25 One who eases
- 26 Fernando of films
- 27 Fish basket
- 28 True profit
- 29 Russian port
- 30 French painter
- 31 1201: Rom.
- 32 Write
- 33 Lawmaker
- 34 Minor prophet
- 35 Solid portion of fat
- 36 Corsair
- 37 Thought
- 38 Red dye
- 39 Turkish weight
- 40 Gudrun's husband
- 41 Prepare hide
- 42 Of no stability
- 43 Type size
- 44 Cauma
- 45 "— of Old Smoky": 2 wds.
- 46 Small bills
- 47 Almost

- 48 White: Ger.
- 49 Taj Mahal site
- 50 DOWNS
- 51 Festive
- 52 Inland sea
- 53 Broker's job
- 54 Stand on the line
- 55 Go back
- 56 New York city
- 57 Desires
- 58 South Fr.
- 59 Mrs. Burton
- 60 Score
- 61 Craftiness
- 62 Dies

- 51 Inert gaseous element
- 52 Absolutely dilly-dilly
- 53 Remade, as a recording
- 54 Miss Lovsk
- 55 Period
- 56 Schary
- 57 Mme. Curie's husband
- 58 With sorrow
- 59 Divorce decrees
- 60 One or the other
- 61 Coral growths
- 62 Guiding beliefs
- 63 Miss Stevens
- 64 Greek mountain
- 65 California wine-growing community

- 51 Maple genus
- 52 Space agency
- 53 Ashen
- 54 Oh—
- 55 Chemical suffix
- 56 Bluegrass



Tonight's TV Features

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GUARDIAN OF FIRE

This last episode from this series deals with the influence a comet sets over Alpha base. Crew are convinced to go and live on comet where everlasting happiness exists.

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Ford strong on defense, Kissinger

WASHINGTON, March 12, (AFP). — Ronald Reagan, the conservative former governor of California, has won important points by forcing President Gerald Ford to considerably toughen his position regarding the Soviet Union even though Mr Ford has practically knocked him out of the Republican presidential race.

Mr Ford, who has beaten Mr Reagan in four successive primary elections, officially abandoned the word "detente" at the beginning of the month.

In Chicago yesterday, he expressed doubt about chances of strategic arms limitation talks (SALT) leading to an agreement with the Soviet Union, and reminded listeners that he was the author of the two largest defense budgets yet presented to the U.S. Congress, for the fiscal years 1976 and 1977.

The president was answering critics including Democratic Senator Henry Jackson of Washington, as well as Mr Reagan, who have described the Ford administration since the beginning of the presidential campaign as willing to accept a weakening of American "detente" against the Soviet Union.

Visibly on the defensive, Mr Ford—who throughout his long congressional career as a representative from Michigan pleaded in favor of all the Pentagon's demands with every bit as much fervor as Sen. Jackson—declared in Chicago that he would never submit a SALT Two treaty to the senate "unless I am totally convinced that it is in the best interests of the United States."

He added: "I cannot say when or even whether this will be completed. But I can say that ever since the Russians set off their first nuclear explosion in 1949, every president of the United States has been trying to slow down or stop this deadly duel and this is the closest we have ever come."

The President, who has proposed replacing the word "detente", with the phrase "peace through strength," emphasized that the United States must be ready to meet any challenge, wherever it came from. By maintaining its military capability at the highest possible level,

the U.S. could prevent a nuclear catastrophe, he said.

Before leaving Washington, Mr Ford repeatedly defended Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, who has been accused

by Mr Reagan and Sen. Jackson of responsibility for various American problems.

Dr Kissinger would keep his job as long as he wanted it, the president declared.

Bhutto, Shah share views on nuclear-free zones

RAWALPINDI, Mar. 12 (AFP). — Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto has scored a major diplomatic success by winning from Shah Reza Pahlavi of Iran almost unconditional support for his recent foreign policy initiatives and a reaffirmation that Iran is prepared to guarantee Pakistan's territorial integrity.

A high Pakistani official said Mr Bhutto and the Shah discussed deadlocked negotiations on normalisation of relations between Pakistan and Bangladesh, recent rapprochement between the two countries, Mr Bhutto's proposal to create a denuclearised zone of peace in Southern Asia and the fight against proliferation of nuclear arms. The Shah has just ended a five-day visit to Pakistan.

The same source said Mr Bhutto explained to the Shah that India refused for the time being to resume negotiations on reestablishment of Indo-Pakistani air links, which were broken off almost 10 months ago after Pakistan had finally accepted all the demands of Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi.

On both issues, the Iranian monarch appeared to have been convinced, because the communiqué noted that "His Imperial Majesty expressed his appreciation for Pakistan's efforts to implement the provision of the Simla Agreement." That agreement, signed by Mr Bhutto and Mrs. Gandhi in July 1972, called for step-by-step normalisation of relations between their countries.

The communiqué added that the Shah "welcomed the establishment of diplomatic relations between Pakistan and Bangladesh as a significant step on the road to peace and stability in South Asia and hoped that a normal good neighbourly relationship will be established among all countries in the region."

Yugoslav Stalinists slapped with stiff prison sentences

BELGRADE, March 12, (R). — A court handed out heavy jail terms here today to four Yugoslav Stalinists, including a former prime minister of Croatia, for plotting to overthrow the state.

The sentences of up to 10 years were seen by lawyers as a warning to any others who opposed Yugoslavia's economic self-management system and independent foreign policy.

The group was found guilty of associating against the state.

Euro-banks step in to support parities

(Continued from page 1)

One dealer said today's Bank of France sales could have gone as high as 2,000 million marks (\$800 million).

The official French position is that there is no question of a realignment of the franc against the mark within the snake, and even less of withdrawing from the European float, as was the case in 1974.

But privately, some French officials consider that a franc devaluation may now be necessary and unavoidable.

Their views are reinforced by the fact that the current bout of speculation is the third and heaviest since the start of the year.

The Shah supported the Pakistani idea of creating a denuclearised zone of peace in Southern Asia, which is complementary to the Sri Lankan proposal to do the same thing with the Indian Ocean.

In return, Mr Bhutto supported the Shah in his proposal for establishment of a denuclearised zone in the Middle East.

30 executed in Nigeria

LAGOS, March 12, (AFP). — Nigerian firing squads last night executed 30 of the 32 people so far condemned to death for their part in last month's abortive coup and the assassination of head of state General Murtada Muhammad.

Defence commissioner (minister) Major General I.D. Bisila and the only convicted civilian radio journalist Abdulkarim Zakari were among those killed but it was not immediately possible to identify the two survivors.

In a related development, a British Foreign Office spokesman said in London that the British government has not yet received any demand from Nigeria for the extradition of former head of state General Yakubu Gowon.

Nigerian Chief of Staff, Brigadier Shehu Yar'adua, said in Lagos earlier today that a request had already been made for Gen. Gowon to be extradited to face charges connected with last month's abortive coup d'état.

A Nigerian government statement issued here today accused ousted head of state General Gowon of having inner knowledge of last month's abortive coup d'état and discussing it in London with Lieutenant-Colonel Dukar Dimka, who later led it.

Gen. Gowon, a political science student at Warwick University, central England, has denied that he had anything to do with the February coup allegedly led by Lieutenant Colonel B. S. Dimka.

Anglo-Nigerian relations are already in a difficult phase, the observers said. Last week London was asked to recall its High Commissioner, Sir Martin Lequesne, after the Nigerian government accused him of "lack of sensitivity" following the coup attempt.

Fate of coup uncertain

(Continued from page 1)

The right-wing National Liberals and Phalangists told parliamentary Speaker Kamel Al-Asaad tonight that they would set out their position tomorrow, political sources said.

The two parties represent primarily Maronite Christian interests, and as such have a special interest in the presidency, which is reserved by tacit convention for their sect.

The sources said the Phalangists were taking a more moderate stand than the Liberals of Mr Chamoun.

The two parties told Mr Asaad they were ready to discuss three demands put forward by the army command on the pro-Ahdab radio.

Rival radio stations have competed for the listener's ear today.

General Ahdab's followers broadcast from the main radio



RADIO PATROL. — A Lebanese army tank guards the entrance to a Beirut radio station Friday after it was taken over by forces in support of Brigadier General Aziz Ahdab. (AP wirephoto).

Federal court disqualifies itself in Concorde hearing

WASHINGTON, March 12, (Agencies). — A federal judge ruled today that he could not stop 16-month trial flights of the Anglo-French Concorde supersonic airliner to two major U.S. airports.

Nassau county's petition was dismissed by Judge Parker along with those of Loudoun and Fairfax counties.

Meanwhile air traffic controllers employed by the federal government will bring the Anglo-French supersonic Concorde airliner in to land at New York's Kennedy airport despite a local ban if flights begin next week, John McLucas the head of the Federal Aviation Department said here today.

His ruling came in a suit brought by Loudoun and Fairfax counties in Virginia challenging an order by Transportation Secretary William Coleman of February 4 permitting the controversial airliner to make commercial flights into the United States for a trial period of 16 months.

The two Virginia counties adjoin Washington's Dulles International Airport. They were joined in the suit by Nassau County, New York which adjoins Kennedy International Airport.

This is the other airport to which Concorde would be permitted under the Coleman order to fly for a limited period

station in Beirut and President Franjeh's own private militia seized a powerful radio transmitter near Tripoli.

The army command had three demands — that the government should remain in the hands of politicians, that there should be a general amnesty for deserters and that Syria's mediation, which checked the civil war in January, should continue.

An army barracks in Beirut today declared itself for the Lebanese Arab Army, and the guards protecting the U.S. embassy were replaced during the night by dissident troops.

The Arab Army caught on with troops who would like to see the country play a more active part in the conflict with Israel.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation today said: "We are watching and waiting."

In commando terms waiting means a full military alert.

Major issues settled Saudi takeover of Aramco

NEW YORK, Mar. 12, (Agencies). — Saudi Arabia and four American oil companies have agreed on major issues involved in the full take-over by the Saudi Arabian government of the Arabian-American oil Company (ARAMCO), ARAMCO headquarters said today.

ARAMCO said talks held at Panama City, Florida, since last weekend had resulted in "general accord on major issues" regarding "the transfer of ownership and other matters."

An ARAMCO statement said legal and technical experts of the Saudi Arabian government, the ARAMCO management and the shareholders—the American Exxon, Mobil Oil, Texaco and Social petroleum groups—met to "prepare for a further meeting which will be necessary to conclude final agreement."

A Saudi Arabian government delegation headed by Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani and executives of ARAMCO and the four American companies last night wound up five days of talks in the secrecy of a closely guarded yachting club at the Florida resort.

Official word that the caucus had ended came long after the U.S. oilmen began leaving the resort by air this morning.

ARAMCO's New York headquarters gave no details on the terms of Saudi Arabia's takeover of the four companies' remaining 40 per cent stake in the giant firm which is in charge of practically all oil operations in the country.

Mobil Oil's chairman Mike Tavolaureas confirmed as he left the Florida resort this morning that the conversations had been ended. But he said he had no other statement to make.

Negotiations on the transfer of ownership of ARAMCO's Saudi Arabian installations had

ve been conducted for two years.

According to observers the main point to be in the Panama City meeting was the amount of crude oil which the American would have access to.

The Saudi government offered to guarantee panes an amount equal to the company capacity that traded on Saudi oil. The companies were insisting that access to the oil that not only flows in own company but so that they sold it.

Many analysts had question apparently resolved in favour of American firms. However was no hint today that was agreed.

Mozambique warns against Rhodesia

LUSAKA, March 12. — Mozambique's Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano today that if the U.S. aid of South Rhodesia militarily would automatically nationalists to liberate Africa.

He said that although there were no Cubans in to fight alongside nationalists, social could be invited countries assisted in Southern

Mr Chissano v at Lusaka airport to the United Nations special session meeting called problems arising from bique's decision to order with Rhodesia.

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